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varied, sometimes "co-nan," or "co-nanny," but the call given by *men* was almost always "co-dack, co-dack," leaving "*nan*" for the boys. Doubtless it was only a perversion of "co-nan." We always called hogs with the cry "chook, chook," sometimes degenerating into "choog." Hens were of course called "biddy, biddy," and it is perhaps worthy of note, as indicating the lack of power in animals to notice exact articulation, that the cats would come running whenever we called "biddy," as if it were "kitty." "Kitty" and "puss," or "pussy," were used for the cats *ad libitum*. In driving cattle or horses one word, not mentioned there, was common, "glang," evidently corrupted from "go along." "Inarticulate sounds" are mentioned as desired, on page 82. I hardly know how they can be represented. We sometimes called both pigs and hens with sounds made by the tongue against the roof of the mouth, slightly like the call of the cock when he has found a tid-bit for his hens. It occurs to me now, though I don't know that I ever thought of it before, that it is a little singular that we had different terms for frightening or driving away different animals. They are doubtless familiar to every family where domestic animals are kept: "Scat" for the cat, "get out" for the dog, "shoo" for the hens, and the same for the sheep, and always "whee! whee! whee!" to drive the pigs or hogs. — *Silvanus Hayward, Globe Village, Mass.*

AMERICAN NOTES AND QUERIES. — Among periodicals containing folk-lore should be mentioned "American Notes and Queries" (weekly), of Philadelphia, now in its second volume. This journal promises to be very useful in furnishing information as to customs, superstitions, proverbs, sayings, etc., concerning which inquiries may be made. Among members of the American Folk-Lore Society, who are contributors, we note the names of Mr. A. F. Chamberlain and Mr. C. L. Pullen. The articles concerning folk-lore are too numerous for us to index under the head of Journals. We note, however, especially, an article of Mr. Chamberlain, in which he shows that the words by which the peanut is known in parts of the South — *goober* and *pinder* — are of African origin (vol. ii. p. 120). We wish the journal all success. The subscription is \$3.00 per annum.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FOLK-LORE.

ESKIMO. — A recent number of the "Meddelelser om Grønland" (No. X.) contains the important collection of Eskimo tales made by G. Holm at Angmagsalik, on the east coast of Greenland, edited by H. Rink. This collection contains forty-seven tales and five songs, and is of great interest, being collected among the extreme eastern Eskimo, who have heretofore not come into contact with Europeans. It is principally due to Dr. Rink's great work on Eskimo legends that attention to this subject has been called, and the present collection is due to the incentive given by him. We cannot enumerate here the valuable contents of this collection, but